MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 MAY 1983

Lebanese Position, Contacts — The Lebanese Cabinet will hold an extraordinary session 12 May to discuss the draft agreement because "it has reached the final stage," Beirut radio reported. The Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. negotiations will resume at Netanya on 13 May to put the "final touches" on the agreement, the radio added. Noting that the texts of the pact will be exchanged at Netanya before a date is set for signing it, the radio said the clarifications demanded by Israel will not impede the signing. Meanwhile, following a telephone conversation between President Amin al-Jumayyil and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Foreign Minister Elie Salim will visit Damascus 12 May to discuss the tripartite negotiations with the Syrian leader, according to Beirut and Damascus radios.

Saudi View of Syria — Asserting that Saudi Arabia does not believe President al-Asad needs persuasion over Lebanon as "he always tries to preserve the interests of Lebanon and Syria," Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan dismissed speculation that the Kingdom is pressuring Syria in this regard, according to remarks in an interview on French television as quoted by SPA. The prince said Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon must be at the Lebanese Government's request, adding that Syria will "not be disturbed" by such a request and will discuss the matter with Lebanon. Asked about reports that the United States will request Saudi Arabia to persuade Syria to accept the Lebanese-Israeli draft, Prince Sultan said "the subject of pressure on the Kingdom from any side is out of the question." Meanwhile, the Mecca paper AN-NADWAH criticized the agreement as "another attempt to neutralize an Arab state" in the Arab-Israeli conflict, SPA reported.

Syria 'Not Alone' — Syria is "not alone" against the draft agreement as has been depicted by the "misled," the Syrian daily AL-BA'TH affirmed in a 12 May editorial reported by SANA. The Arab stands against the agreement are "unequivocal evidence" that the U.S. attempt to isolate Syria is doomed to fail, AL-BA'TH added.

Libyan Warning — Describing the draft agreement as "more serious than the stable David accords," Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi told a press conference that if the agreement is implemented Libya will have no relations with the Lebanese authorities and will no longer regard Lebanon as an independent state, JANA reported. According to Radio Monte Carlo, Al-Qadhdhafi also informed the journalists that President al-Asad was scheduled to arrive in Tripoli "at any moment."

Knesset Plenum on Lebanon — If Syria and the PLO do not withdraw from Lebanon and fail to return Israeli POW's and the bodies of dead soldiers, the Israeli-Lebanese agreement will be considered suspended and Israel will be at liberty to act "according to its considerations and interests," Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Knesset in a speech broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Nevertheless, he expressed hope that Lebanese, Israeli, and U.S. determination to sustain the agreement will convince Syria to remove its Army from Lebanon. Commending the agreement and outlining its provisions, Shamir said the same logic that made the "Peace for Galilee Operation" necessary now requires that the Israeli-Lebanese agreement be signed in the next few days.

Replying on behalf of the opposition Alignment, Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres proposed that Israel set a timetable for Syria's withdrawal and withdraw unilaterally to the security zone in southern Lebanon if the Syrians fail to comply. Stressing that the IDF deployment in southern Lebanon must be temporary and that security there must eventually be maintained by Major Sa'd Haddad's forces and a multinational force, Peres said the Alignment will not support any agreement that leaves the IDF without a departure date from Lebanon. He sharply criticized the government's conduct of the war and the resulting peace negotiations, asserting that its claim to have liberated Lebanon from the pressure of Syria and the PLO has proved to be "a total illusion."

Jerusalem radio subsequently reported that the Knesset is likely to support the agreement in the vote on 16 May.

Lebanese Military, Security Situation — The Al-Biqa' situation is tense but there is no deterioration overall, IDF Brigadier General Amnon Lipkin declared at a news conference reported by Jerusalem radio. AFP said uniformed Soviet troops have been seen in Lebanon and Voice of Lebanon radio noted that Syrian gunners again fired at an Israeli reconnaissance plane. In a statement reported by Damascus radio, the Lebanese Nationalist Resistance claimed to have killed or wounded 13 IDF soldiers in recent attacks near An-Nabatiyah and in Ash-Shuf.

In a separate development a special Soviet plane transported another 24 Soviet nationals from Beirut, according to Beirut Radio. In contrast to recent statements by the Soviet ambassador to Lebanon, a Soviet source in Moscow cited by KUNA disclosed that the departure of Soviet nationals is a "precautionary measure" in view of an expected outbreak of hostilities between the IDF and Syrian forces in Lebanon.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Some 40 houses were destroyed and a "great number" of civilians were killed or wounded as a result of an Iraqi missile attack on the city of Andimeshk near Dezful on 12 May, according to IRNA. Earlier, Iraqi Air Force and naval units attacked an Iranian "naval target" south of the Iranian Nowruz oil field, scoring a direct hit and setting it ablaze, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio announced. An Iranian communique carried by Tehran Radio claimed that one of the four attacking aircraft was shot down and accused Iraq of "inhuman actions" aimed at further polluting the Persian Gulf. An Iraqi military spokesman in a statement to INA denied the loss of any of the attacking aircraft. Another Iraqi spokesman,

commenting on the Tokyo visit by an Iranian delegation seeking Japanese assistance to repair the petrochemical complex at Bandar-e Khomeyni, warned Japan not to get involved and threatened to strike again at the complex in southern Iran, INA said.

In another development, during his meeting with Secretary of State Shultz in Paris, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz emphasized Iraq's call for a "peaceful and just" solution of the conflict according to Security Council resolutions and urged the permanent members of the Council to work for an end to the war, INA reported.

Iran

In a speech broadcast by Tehran radio Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni called on religious and secular leaders to maintain unity in order to safeguard Islam and the Republic against the dangers of dissension,"which will benefit only the superpowers." The clandestine Radio Iran interpreted Khomeyni's remarks as a call for leftist and rightist religious factions to end their power struggle.

PLO-Libya

A "responsible source" of the Fatah movement denounced as "ridiculous and fabricated" Libya's accusing the movement of a plot to assassinate Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, Baghdad Voice of PLO Radio reported. The source said that since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon Al-Qadhdhafi has been "waging war" against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples through a systematic propaganda campaign against the PLO. Earlier, JANA reported the arrest and confession of a Palestinian belonging to Fatah allegedly recruited by the CIA to assassinate the Libyan leader, the "only voice of opposition" to U.S. plans for the Middle East.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 093 *12 May 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

UN Representative Discusses Afghan Settlement *[Karachi]* ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Comments on Expulsion of U.S. Diplomat ..... C 1
Attempts To Avoid Military Service Reported ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

Atomic Energy Agency Meeting Opens in Dhaka ..... D 1
Ershad Leaves for 2-day Visit to Burma 12 May ..... D 1
Dhaka University To Be Reopened 18 May ..... D 1

INDIA

USSR's Arkhipov Arrives on 5-Day Visit 11 May ..... E 1
Soviet Proposal on Nuclear Testing Welcomed ..... E 1
Steps Taken Against Infiltration From Bangladesh ..... E 1
Pakistani Editors' Remarks on Assam Protested ..... E 1
Akali Dal To Discuss New Formula on Punjab ..... E 1
'1,000 Volunteers' Arrested in Madras 11 May ..... E 1
Four Workers Injured in Bihar Police Firing ..... E 1
Awami Party To Boycott Kashmir Election ..... E 2
Nehru University Closed; Students Arrested ..... E 2
Official Affirms Safety of Tarapur Atomic Plant ..... E 2
Eight Harrier Aircraft Slated for Navy ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

MRD Committee Plans Civil Disobedience for August ..... F 1
Ziaul Haq Addresses Islamic Science Conference ..... F 1
Spokesman Denies Agreement With U.S. on Bases ..... F 1

IRAN

Khomeyni 11 May Speech Stresses Need for Unity ..... I 1
Khamene'i Speaks at Islamic Republic Party Congress ..... I 1
Iraqi Aircraft Attack Oil Fields 11 May ..... I 2
Communique No 1,312 ..... I 2
Raid Called Part of Phased Campaign ..... I 2
Iraqi Missile Attack on City Reported 12 May ..... I 3
New Navy Commander Explains Future Programs *[JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI 2 May]* ..... I 3
NVOI Refutes Espionage Allegations Against Tudeh ..... I 4
NVOI Cites LE MONDE Interview With Tudeh Member ..... I 4
Radio Iran Maintains Over 5,000 People Arrested ..... I 5
Free Voice of Iran Reports Strikes, Slowdowns ..... I 5
Official Talks With Nicaraguan Trade Minister ..... I 5
Nicaraguan Minister Comments on Visit, Departs ..... I 5

UN Representative Discusses Afghan Settlement

BK120357 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] The personal representative of the UN secretary general on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, has said 95 percent of the text of a draft comprehensive settlement containing a timetable for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan is ready. At the same time, he added, important differences still remain. He hoped that they will be able to bridge them in future.

In an interview with ASSOCIATED PRESS of PAKISTAN in New York, he said these differences pertain to arrangements to ascertain the voluntary character of the return of Afghan refugees and identifying the guarantors of the agreement. He said he had some informal indications that the Soviet Union, the United States, and China will be ready to guarantee the agreement when they have examined the text. Another important question yet to be determined was the actual form and the status of comprehensive settlement.

Cordovez said he was hopeful of a political settlement, there is a genuine desire to achieve a comprehensive settlement. (?Concerned parties), he added, agree that a negotiated solution is the best way to solve the problem. The indirect talks will be resumed on the 16th of next month.

In reply to a question, he said the United States supported the UN efforts to bring about a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue.

BAKHTAR Comments on Expulsion of U.S. Diplomat

LD120632 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Kabul, May 11, BAKHTAR — The political commentator of BIA [BAKHTAR information agency] has written a commentary about the expulsion of an American diplomat which reads in part:

Today the heir of the old colonialism, i.e. the U.S. imperialism, following the experience of their ancestors, fans up the opium war in another form and in different manners in the countries under their domination and possibly in all countries and makes use of every means in order to fulfill their satanic aims and finally strives to exploit the creative powers of the working people wherever it may be possible. Such inhuman acts which are contrary to human dignity have been turned into infectious diseases in the capitalist countries and have been adopted as part of bourgeoisie ethics and values on a higher level. These acts have poisoned the moral values of peoples of the world in various forms and eventually annihilate their ethical values.

In the undeclared war against the Afghan revolution, imperialism has made use of all inhuman means ranging from exporting arms, military training of the bandits, the creation of military bases and springboard of aggression in the borders of our country against the revolution, to the dissemination of immorality. It commits these crimes under the name of the defence of Islam.

Now that the heroic people of Afghanistan have well distinguished their friends and foes and deal crushing blows to the counter-revolution, the U.S. imperilism has resorted to opium war and has showered obscene printed materials through a number of magazines such as PLAYBOY, international orgy clubs,"men only" clubs etc. and distribute them among our youth through the diplomats of U.S. Embassy to spoil our youth and to weaken and reduce their combat strength. This is the example of the gift of the American Islam in our country.

Peter Graham, the second secretary of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul resorted to distribution of obscene and porno magazines and literatures among our youth contrary to the internationally accepted norms, principles and agreements and inter-state diplomatic relations. The people of Afghanistan hate such diplomatic activities and consider them contrary to the religion of Islam and as hostile act against the people.

With the disclosure of this corrupt business of Mr American diplomat, the disgusted and corrupt American life is once again unveiled and our compatriots see that those who tear their throats for Islam are drowned themselves in the pit of corruption.

Attempts To Avoid Military Service Reported

BK110652 Hong Kong AFP in English 0623 GMT 11 May 83

[By Yves Heller]

[Text] Kabul, May 11 (AFP) — An 18-year-old man in Afghanistan, anxious to escape being called up for military service as a "volunteer", spends a great deal of time avoiding police checks or remaining hidden in a friend's house until he can escape from the country.

Most of the Afghan Army, which is fighting a rebel movement, would collapse in a matter of hours if the Soviet Army withdrew from the country now, a young communist told me.

The following kind of scene is typical of Kabul today.

An ancient "Volga" car, all its doors open, is jammed against the pavement as three armed soldiers drag the occupants out and examine their identity papers.

An Army truck, with two Afghans prostrate on its floor, is parked only a few metres (yards) away — the unfortunate couple were dragged out of an old taxi a few hours previously. Later in the day they will end up in an Army barracks as new recuits.

These controls are common in the Afghan capital, where every young man is a suspect and where every fit man between the ages of 18 and 39 can be called up in the Army for three years.

Those who have served for one or two years can be called up again to serve the rest of the three years.

But members of the ruling "Democratic and Peoples' Party of Afghanistan" (PDPA) can avoid call-up by joining one of the party's bureaus such as propaganda or external affairs.

The escape route to neighbouring Pakistan costs from 10,000-15,000 afghanis (about 182-273 dollars) and starts with a night-time truck ride past the Kabul suburbs to the first outposts of the mujahadin rebels.

It continues, usually on foot, across the mountain passes into a refugee camp in Pakistan or, for the lucky ones, to a Western consulate prepared to grant an entry visa.

Several of these routes, according to some eye-witnesses, are well known to the authorities who prefer to ignore them on the grounds: "Let the enemies of the revolution leave the country."

In a class of boys in their last term at a Kabul high school, 15 out of 60 of them fled to Pakistan last winter rather than end up in the Army.

A new Afghan law only granted deferment of military service to a student who had passed his university entrance examination, but last year this particular examination was abolished, so that now students can only attend university after completing military service.

Young Army recruits, once they are in uniform, do everything possible to avoid being sent to fight the rebels, some told me.

But they have to give a bribe of 5,000-10,000 afghanis (91-182 dollars) to obtain a safe job — or as safe as possible — such as a dispatch rider in the capital, or as a guard outside a foreign embassy.

Even when the young man finally enters the university after overcoming innumerable obstacles, there are still problems as several told me in a few words, outside the hearing of the official guide — "We are up against blackmail, espionage and lack of freedom."

In addition, there is a constant lowering of teaching standards, especially medicine, according to a well-informed source here.

The regime appears to have managed to control the university, through a system of constant surveillance.

Reliable sources said that no attack, strike or demonstration had taken place over the past 12 months on the university campus, draped with multi-coloured banners with such slogans as: "Scientists, authors and artists — with your creative work you will be able to participate in the flowering of your country."

Atomic Energy Agency Meeting Opens in Dhaka

BK1114 14 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] The fifth working group meeting of the regional cooperative agreement [RCA] of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] was opened in Dhaka today.

Inaugurating the week-long regional conference, the deputy chief martial law administrator and minister for energy, Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud, proposed the establishment of a regional center for the RCA countries and offered Dhaka as the site for it. He said Bangladesh is geographically located at the center place of the RCA countries and it was timely to consider the setting up of a regional center as the activities on nuclear research have been growing in the region. The air vice marshal told the meeting that the Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission was engaged in the peaceful application of atomic energy in the fields of agriculture, medicine, industry, and other areas of national interest. It is entering the second phase of its program by establishing modern scientific laboratories as the atomic energy research establishment at Savar. He said Bangladesh is ready to offer the facilities of this research establishment at the disposal of [words indistinct]. The energy minister said nuclear powerplants will be set up in the country to meet the acute needs for electricity.

Referring to the research activities of the Atomic Energy Commission, he said the government will soon introduce necessary legislative measures for radiation protection and nuclear safety.

Eighteen delegates from eight countries of the Asia-Pacific region are taking part in the meeting being held with the assistance of UNDP and IAEA.

Ershad Leaves for 2-day Visit to Burma 12 May

BK120704 Dhaka BSS in English 0653 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Dhaka, May 12 BSS — President of the Bangladesh Council of Ministers, Lt Gen H.M. Ershad left here this morning on a 2-day "good will" visit to Burma expressing the hope that the visit would further expand the area of cooperation between the two neighbouring countries.

"I am carrying with me the good wishes of the people of Bangladesh for the Burmese people," General Ershad told newsmen at the Zia International Airport this morning, prior to his departure for Burma.

The Bangladesh leader is accompanied by his wife Raushan Ershad, Home Minister Major General Mohabbat Jan Chowdhury, Information Minister Syed Najmuddin Hashim, Foreign Secretary Ataul Karim and senior officials.

Gen Ershad said that he would hold talks with the Burmese president and the prime minister on matters of regional and international issues of common concern. The two countries shared views on many regional and international issues and were committed to the UN Charter, he said.

The Bangladesh leader also pointed out that since the birth of Bangladesh, the exchanges of visits at the highest level had further consolidated the relations between Bangladesh and Burma.

Bangladesh and Burma have already concluded two agreements on general trade, demarcation of land boundary, air services and demarcation of boundary along the Naff River.

Dhaka University To Be Reopened 18 May

BK110626 Dhaka BSS in English 0622 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Dhaka, May 11, BSS — The University of Dhaka will be reopened on May 18 after a closure of about three months, according to a decision of the university syndicate today.

At an emergency meeting here, the syndicate also decided to open the residential halls on May 17.

Earlier, on May 9, the government withdrew its declaration on closure of the university and gave appropriate directives to take immediate measures for the reopening of the institution.

USSR's Arkhipov Arrives on 5-Day Visit 11 May

BK111630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] The Soviet first deputy prime minister, Mr Arkhipov, arrived in New Delhi today on a 5-day visit. Talking to newsmen at the airport, Mr Arkhipov said that the main objective of his current visit is to pursue the unfinished task handed down by the leaders of the two countries in Moscow last year. This is about the formulation of an agreement on Soviet assistance for the second phase of the Visakhapatnam steel plant.

Soviet Proposal on Nuclear Testing Welcomed

BK111438 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] India welcomes the Soviet proposal to proclaim a moratorium on all nuclear explosions including those for peaceful purposes jointly with all nuclear powers and a subsequent ban on test explosions.

This was stated by the minister of state for defense, Mr K.P. Singh Deo, in Calcutta today. Speaking to newsmen, he said India has always stood for nuclear disarmament and for use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

Steps Taken Against Infiltration From Bangladesh

BK111448 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] The Border Security Force [BSF] is raising three additional battalions to prevent infiltration in the northeastern region. This was stated by the director general of the BSF, Mr Birbal Nath, at a news conference in New Delhi today.

He said two of these battalions will be deployed along the West Bengal-Bangladesh border which continues to be the main entrance for infiltrators. The BSF is also acquiring a number of motorized boats to patrol the stretch of the Brahmaputra between Assam and Bangladesh.

Pakistani Editors' Remarks on Assam Protested

BK120401 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] India has strongly protested against adoption of a resolution by the Council of Pakistan Newspaper Editors giving a communal color to the Assam situation.

The Indian consul general in Karachi, G. Parthasarthy, met the council president, (Inqalab Matri), and expressed India's serious concern and resentment at references made to the situation in Assam during the council's 3-day meeting. Parthasarthy pointed out that such unwarranted references amounted to interfering in India's internal affairs and are also against the spirit of the Simla agreement.

Akali Dal To Discuss New Formula on Punjab

BK111218 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] A news agency report says that the Akali Dal will discuss in Amritsar today the new formula evolved by the center on the Punjab situation. The Haryana chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, met the prime minister in New Delhi yesterday. The nine Janata members of legislative assembly of Haryana are reported to have handed over their resignations to their group leader Mr (Virendra Singh). They tendered their resignations to be forwarded to the speaker in the event of any injustice to the state in the course of center-Akali talks.

Meanwhile, the general secretary of the Communist Party of India, Mr C. Rajeshwara Rao, has said that any delay in solving the problem could help the extremists who are out to disrupt the unity of the country.

In a telecast over Doordarshan [television] last night, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal has appealed to the people to maintain their traditional brotherhood, communal harmony, and peace.

The Punjab unit of the Rashtriya Swyamsevak Sangh [Hindu organization] has asked the people of the state to isolate the disruptive elements and maintain communal harmony.

'1,000 Volunteers' Arrested in Madras 11 May

BK111641 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] About 1,000 volunteers belonging to the nine-party "Save Democracy Front" were arrested in Madras today for defying prohibitory orders. Those arrested include Mr P. Manickam, state secretary of the Communist Party of India; Mr Nallasivan, state secretary of the Communist Party of India-Marxist; and Mr (C. Narain Swaminadu), president of the Peasants and Toilers Party.

They were trying to take out procession and picket central and state government offices in the city. The agitation is to protest against what they called stepmotherly treatment of center toward Tamil Nadu and the inefficient handling of the present drought situation and drinking water problem by the state government.

Four Workers Injured in Bihar Police Firing

BK120359 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] In Bihar, four persons were injured when police opened fire to disperse a violent mob of workers who surrounded the (Katni) police substation in Muzaffarpur District yesterday.

The workers of the Muzeffarpur thermal power station were demanding unconditional release of a trade union leader who was arrested in connection with a criminal case. The situation is now under control.

Awami Party To Boycott Kashmir Election

BK111713 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] In Kashmir, the Awami Action Committee of Mirwaiz Maulana Mohammad Farooq has decided not to participate in the 5 June state assembly election. A spokesman of the party said in Srinagar today that the decision has been taken at a meeting of the working committee.

Nehru University Closed; Students Arrested

BK120400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] In New Delhi, the Jawaharlal Nehru University was closed yesterday sine die. The students have been asked to vacate the hostels within 48 hours. The orders for the closure were issued last evening by the vice chancellor soon after he was rescued by the police from the students gherao [seige]. About 350 persons were arrested by the police for indulging in violent activities.

Official Affirms Safety of Tarapur Atomic Plant

BK111711 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] The chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr H.n. Sethna, has said all safety measures for protection from radiation are taken at the Tarapur atomic power project near Bombay.

Addressing a press conference in Bombay today, he referred to reports in a section of the press about the alleged increase in radiation level of the plant endangering human life and polluting the environment and said all rules and regulations laid down by the International Commission on Radiological Protection are strictly observed and implemented at Tarapur. The level of radiation of the plant is far below the permissible minimum and is not harmful to human health. Dr Sethna said during the last 13 years of the Tarapur plant, not a single employee has been affected by radiation.

A press note issued by the Department of Energy in New Delhi today also stated that the safety record of the Tarapur unit is as good as any other similar installation elsewhere in the world. The press note pointed out that reports in a section of the press about the alleged radiation leakage at the power station create an (?erroneous) impression and baseless fear.

Eight Harrier Aircraft Slated for Navy

BK111440 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] The 30th anniversary of naval aviation in India was celebrated by INS Garuda in Cochin today. The first naval air station in the country, INS Garuda, was commissioned on the 11th of May in 1953. Inspecting an impressive parade on the occasion, the chief of naval staff, Admiral O.S. Dawson, said that a naval airwing is an integral part of the Navy. Later talking to newsmen, Adm Dawson disclosed that eight sophisticated Harrier aircraft will be added to the Navy by the end of the year. These will be stationed in Goa.

MRD Committee Plans Civil Disobedience for August

BK1112658 Hong Kong AFP in English 1645 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Karachi, May 11 (AFP) — The Central Action Committee of Pakistan's eight-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) has decided to launch a civil disobedience movement against the military regime of President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq next August, MRD sources said here today.

The MRD committee, which met yesterday under Maulana Luqman Alipuri, decided to begin the action on August 14, 36th anniversary of Pakistan's independence, and to mark July 5, sixth anniversary of Gen. Zia's military takeover, as "a black day."

The committee decided to hold protest meetings nationwide on July 5, hoisting black flags at all buildings of bar associations in protest against alleged human rights violations by the martial law regime, which has suspended all basic rights in the Constitution.

MRD sources said the civil disobedience movement, patterned on that of the late Indian leader Mohandas Mahatma Gandhi against British rule, would aim to compel the military to return to their barracks and restore democracy by holding general elections.

Gen. Zia had promised free general elections within 90 days of his 1977 military takeover, but has not yet kept his word, the sources said.

In announcing the decision, MRD Secretary-General Khwaja Khairuddin said the aim was to force the military regime to "surrender power to the people, who are its rightful custodians."

The civil disobedience movement would include non-payment of taxes, ticketless travelling on state-owned railways and work stoppages to paralyse the economy.

Only seven of the eight parties in the MRD were present at yesterday's conference, which was not attended by the centrist Tehrik-I-Istiqlal Party.

Describing the regime of Gen. Zia as "illegal and unconstitutional," the MRD accused it of usurping power, rejecting civil liberties and the rule of law, and making the country lose its nonaligned character.

"The silent anger of the people has been misinterpreted by the military rulers as weakness," the MRD said, adding that the time had come "for the people to show their strength."

Ziaul Haq Addresses Islamic Science Conference

BK1205l3 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that the comprehensive statements made by the delegates at the plenary session of the Organization of Islamic Conference [OIC] Standing Committee on scientific and technological cooperation will form a very good basis for the development of science and technology in the Islamic world.

He was residing over the after tea-break plenary session of the Standing Committee. He said views expressed by them provided fairly good guidelines for the course of action to be followed in this regard. He also appreciated the presentation made by the director general of the Islamic Foundation for Science and Technology and Development, Dr (Ali Kidani), about the activities of the Islamic Foundation and by Professpr (Butalib) on the activities on the educational and cultural organizations. The president expressed the hope that in future these institutions will become the spirit and strength for coordinated efforts in the field of science and technology in the Muslim world.

Earlier, giving a resume of the program of activities of the Islamic Foundation, Dr (Ali Kidani) said they are aimed at promoting and encouraging research activities in the field of science and technology within an Islamic framework. He said other objectives of the Foundation are to promote cooperation and coordination within the Islamic world and to ensure that all OIC member states, individually and collectively, make the latest possible use of science and technology for social-economic uplift.

In the morning session, leaders of delegations from five Islamic countries called for promotion of science and technology and for harnessing the material and intellectual resources of the Muslim world.

The Standing Committee, after its third plenary session today, split into two commissions to deal with the specific tasks

Spokesman Denies Agreement With U.S. on Bases

BK111611 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] An official spokesman in Islamabad today said that there is no truth in the Afghan news agency report that Pakistan has signed an agreement with the United States,under which it has permitted the U.S. emergency forces to use its territory for bases. The spokesman also refuted the claim contained in this report that U.S. monitoring posts will be established in Pakistan and that Americans will also be empowered to use Karachi and Gwadar naval bases as well as a (?runway) in Peshawar. The spokesman described this claim as concocted. He said Pakistan is a member of the Nonaligned Movement and is strictly observing nonaligned pricipies.

The spokesman said it is highly astonishing that the report, which is totaly incorrect and baseless, has been used by a radio station and other news agencies without any confirmation. This news report was carried by AFP, quoting Afghanistan's BAKHTAR news agency, and was further broadcast by All India Radio with similar references. Even diplomatic commentators have expressed their astonishment at the fact that All India Radio is fanning Afghanistan's concocted propaganda against Pakistan at a time when Pakistan and India are (?trying) to normalize bilateral relations and when the Pakistan-India commission is to hold its meeting during the 1st week of next month to accelerate the process of normalization of relations between the two countries.

Khomeyni 11 May Speech Stresses Need for Unity

GF111608 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 May 83

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 11 May in Jamaran — duration 31 minutes — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I, in turn, congratulate you gentlemen and the noble Iranian nation, the Muslims and the oppressed of the world, on the occasion of this auspicious Mab'ath [prophet's mission] celebration. The issue of Mab'ath and its nature as well as its blessings are not something that our tied tongues can talk about. Its dimensions are so many and it has such a large number of material and moral aspects that I do not believe it is possible to talk about it in general terms.

We, the Iranian nation, who created a movement and cut off the hand of injustice, should be aware of this and completely annihilate the unjust in our country. With the guidance of this light, the other Islamic countries and the oppressed of the world should wake up and rid themselves of the control of the superpowers. [crowd chants "Amen"] What we should pay attention to on the day of Mab'ath is that the prophet's mission is to teach the people the way to eradicate injustice, to teach people ways of fighting the superpowers. The prophet's mission is to free people's spirit, body, mind, and manner from injustice; to replace the darkness of ignorance with the light of understanding; to replace the darkness of injustice with the light of justice. It has taught us the way. It has taught us that all people, all Muslims are brothers. They must be united and have no divisions.

Brothers, today we are confronting all the satanic powers of humans. We must pay attention to what our holy duty is, today, when everyone is attacking us. All the strata of the nation from the leaders of the country, those in government and the judiciary, those who protect the borders like the army and others, those who do everything, and the rest of the nation are dutybound to protect Islam and the Islamic Republic. This is one of the greatest duties in Islam and it cannot be carried out without unity, without the brotherhood of all the nation.

The faithful are brothers. If this brotherhood of faith remains throughout the entire country and everyone pays attention to the goal rather than themselves, work for the goal, then nobody can harm this country. If, God forbid, this brotherhood of faith becomes weak among you gentlemen, among the people, members of the government, Majlis representatives, classes of the society, workers, employers, farmers and everyone, then that is the day that the satans will infiltrate among you and will put you at each other's throats and the superpowers will benefit.

The superpowers are sitting there to use their agents in this country to create ways so that the people of this country will clear the road for them.[as heard] They will not come after you directly. They resort to such ways as decadent pens, decadent minds, to come after you. They use rumors and lies to make you suspicious of one another. The day, God forbid, the classes of the people become suspicious of each other, contrary to now, that is the day that they have infiltrated and will benefit.

All of us are responsible. From me, a theological student, to the Islamic sources of emulation, the ulema of Islamic lands, those in responsible positions, the Majlis, the president, the Armed Forces and guards, and all the classes of the nation are responsible before God. We will all go before the Almighty one day and will be asked about the blessing. That blessing is Islam. We are responsible. We must forego our personal prejudices for the sake of the Lord and the goal. We must all be for God since we are of Him and anything we have is from Him. Whatever power or blessing there is, is from Him. He is the light of all that exists. We are dutybound to Him, to use our minds and consciences in the service of the one who is the creator of all that we possess. Our goals and desires must be to strengthen His religion and bring Islam to all human beings. [chants of "Amen"]

This cannot be attained unless you are united and avoid any disagreement should, God forbid, there be any. God willing, there is none. [chants indistinct] I hope that with unity of words and with brotherhood of faith we stand firm, you stand firm, and safeguard this country against events of the world. [crowd chants of "God willing"]

God Almighty, if He is willing, will enable us to understand the morality of the prophet's mission. [chants of "Amen"]

May the Almighty bless us with the light of His understanding which has been transmitted through the Koran. [chants of "Amen"]

May the Almighty protect the Islamic unity of this nation, awaken the Islamic governments, and unite the Islamic nations. [chants of "Amen"]

May God's peace and benediction be upon you. [chants of "OhLord keep Khomeyni until Mahdi's revolution"]

Khamene'i Speaks at Islamic Republic Party Congress

LD112227 Tehran IRNA in English 1928 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 11, IRNA — The first congress of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP) was inaugurated here Tuesday night with a speech by Secretary General Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

In his speech, Khamene'i said that the gathering was unprecedented in the history of Islam and aimed at laying down the genuine principles for a rapidly [word indistinct] Islamic and popular party.

He said the first steps for the establishment of the IRP were taken in the summer of 197? in a meeting between five of its founders, among them Martyr Ayatollah Beheshti and Hojjat ol-Eslam Bahonar. He said that with the freeing of political prisoners and exiles in autumn of 1978, the party gained more members and after a brief postponement of (?their) activities at the height of the people's struggle against the monarchial regime, in the winter of 1979, the IRP'S formation was officially announced in February 18, a week after the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

Secretary General Khamene'i then read a report on the activities and achievements of the IRP based on the following goals: people's presence on the scene, planning the basic foundation of the Islamic Republic, publicising the great role of Imam Khomeyni and giving the necessary attention to safeguarding him as the main pillar of the revolution, increasing the people's knowledge of pure Islamic thoughts, moment to moment political guidance to the people and blunt and honest reaction to the tricks of internal and external enemies, guiding the executive offices towards the aims of the revolution, helping these offices in terms of human needs in necessary times, inviting the people towards solidarity and insisting on the realisation of political slogans.

He further said that everyone was aware of Imam Khomeyni's role as the pillar of the revolution and that he was the motivating force of the people's movement in creating the Islamic Revolution with his complex and multi-dimensional personality including faith, sincerity, courage, piety, knowledge, intelligence, fore sightedness and trust in God.

He added that the IRP never desired or desires to favour its members to pious, honest and competent persons. Accordingly, he said, the IRP would sponsor and support anyone who is aware of his revolutionary responsibilities even if he did not have any connections with the IRP.

Khamene'i said the IRP was active in fully realising political, economic and cultural independence, complete national freedom, helping the deprived and the poor all over the world, Islamicisation of all laws and judicial security.

He said Martyrs Beheshti and Bahonar and the [word indistinct] others who were martyred in the bomb explosion at the IRP headquarters two years ago had sacrificed themselves in this path and if the IRP was to remain a popular and revolutionary party it should put the above mentioned goals as its guiding light. He added that certainly the Islamic Revolution would face great difficulties if it would not care for the deprived and slum-dwelling people, and if it would not clarify the issues of land, agriculture, housing, and employment.

It should be noted that Javad Bahonar (ex-prime minister) was martyred along with former president, the late Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i at the Prime Ministry in a bomb explosion by the MKO on August 30, 1981.

Iraqi Aircraft Attack Oil Fields 11 May

Communique No 1,312

LD111745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 May 83

[Communique No 1,312 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The criminal and Zionist regime of Saddam, continuing its inhuman actions aimed at further polluting the Persian Gulf and the environment, attacked the Abuzar oil fields again today at 1650. Four enemy aircraft attacked the Abuzar oil fields; one was shot down by a fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the other three fled.

In five attacks on the oil fields of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the collapsing regime of Saddam has lost a total of two gunboats, one aircraft, and one helicopter and has suffered heavy losses.

In the past 24 hours, exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued throughout the border fronts of the Ilam, Qasr-e Shirin,and Bakhtaran regions and our victorious forces opened fire on the enemy's positions, trenches,and fortifications. On these fronts, one Katyusha, one 106-mm rifle, and one truck carrying Iraqi servicemen were destroyed. Two enemy vehicles carrying ammunition were also set on fire and a number of the aggressors were killed.

In the Marivan area, enemy positions in the vicinities of Khormal, Chomam, and Biyareh were pounded by the fire of our artillery units.

Yesterday the forces of Islam in the Wal Fajr operational zone and on the southern fronts consolidated and reinforced their defense positions and halted the enemy's movements.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational zones, our combat units returned fire on the enemy's positions west of the Arvand Rud and defended their own positions, destroying six observation posts and three trenches of the Saddamists.

In the past 24 hours, the enemy's air raids on the operational zones and border towns in the south and west were foiled in time by antiaircraft defense units and tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Raid Called Part of Phased Campaign

LD111733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] The aggressive Saddamist forces, in an abortive attack on Iran's oil wells in the Persian Gulf this afternoon, suffered another defeat. According to an IRNA report at 1650 today four fighter aircraft of the Saddamist Armed Forces violated Iran's airspace in an attempt to bomb the Abuzar and Ardashir oil wells, but, thanks to the vigilance of the fast-flying aircraft of the Iranian Air Force, one of the aggressive enemy aircraft was shot down and the rest fled the scene. According to the latest report, efforts are being made now to find the downed Iraqi aircraft and the bodies of its pilots.

We would like to remind you that during the past 3 months the Ba'thist, Zionist regime ruling Iraq, has embarked on a five-phase campaign aimed at polluting the waters of the Persian Gulf and causing difficulties for the Muslim peoples of the Arab states in the Persian Gulf by raiding Iran's oil wells in that region. During these raids, it has suffered the following losses:

In the raid on 13 April on the Abuzar oil wells, an Iraqi naval craft was destroyed by the fire of our naval heroes.

In the raid on 2 May on the Nowruz oil wells, one Iraqi Osa naval craft and one Super Frelon helicopter were destroyed by our Air Force and Navy heroes.

In the raid dated on 11 May on the Abuzar oil wells, one aggressive Iraqi aircraft was shot down by the fast-flying aircraft of our Air Force.

Iraqi Missile Attack on City Reported 12 May
LD120958 Tehran IRNA in English 0946 GMT 12 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 12, IRNA — Some 40 houses were destroyed and a great number of civilians were martyred as a result of an Iraqi missile attack against the city of Andimeshk, south of Crun, at 09:00 a.m. this morning.

No accurate figure of the number of martyrs is yet available. Many shops were also damaged in this savage assault.

Andimeshk is about 10 km from Dezful.

Reports reaching here at 12:00 hours local time (08:30 gmt) indicated that so far 10 civilians were martyred and 105 others injured in a missile attack by the Iraqi forces against the city of Andimeshk, about 10 km from Dezful in south of Iran, at 09:45 local time this morning.

Relief operations are still underway to save the lives of injured and also find out bodies of (?more probable) martyrs.

During the raid, 40 houses and shops were totally destroyed and [word indistinct] others received partial damages.

Shelling of civilian areas in Iran by destructive Iraqi missiles is a manifestation of the wickedness of Saddam Husayn and weakness of his forces in the battle fronts of the confrontation between falsehood and truthfulness.

In spite of the false allegations of Baghdad regime the effect that Iranian forces launched attacks against residential areas in Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran has repeatedly asked the U.N. to dispatch missions to inspect signs of crimes the Iraqi regime committed in Iranian border cities.

Some 20 days ago the Baghdad regime shelled the city of Dezful, south of Iran, twice during 48 hours, martyring about 60 civilians and injuring over 300 others.

Relief operations were still underway in Dezful when on April 25 another southern town, Pol-e Dokhtar, became the target of Iraqi bombings in which 31 civilians were martyred, and 100 others injured.

New Navy Commander Explains Future Programs
GF111936 Tehran JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI in Persian 2 May 83 p 11

[Interview with new commander of the Navy, Captain Esfandiyar Hajj Hoseyni, on 2 May in Tehran]

[Text] Captain Hoseyni in referring to the constructive advice of the imam of the nation, said: The fruitful guidance of the imam is, as usual, the shaper of the heavy responsibilities we have on our shoulders, especially with respect to the issue of the imposed war.

Referring to the new programs for the Navy, he said: The general policies of the Navy can be summarized in a few issues. One is the training of specialists, which in the past was carried out in other countries. It is necessary for such expertise to be transmitted to the new generation in order for us to be self-sufficient in the training field. We did have some activities in the past, of course, and, thank the Lord, the naval academy is active at the moment. However, such efforts should continue to the point that we become self-sufficient in specialized training in various fields.

Another of our programs is the self-sufficiency of our technical forces, and we are doing our utmost in implementing the orders and the decrees of the imam in order to bring about a campaign for self-sufficiency in the Navy, and in order to organize the actions which have so far been taken in this respect. God willing, we will move so that in future we would not have any need to rely on foreigners for our technical and technological needs. This, in truth, is our most important program.

The commander of the Navy, referring to the imposed war and the activities of the Navy in this respect, said: As the imam of the nation declared, the most important issue at the moment for us is the imposed war. We will move the war forward with all our abilities. We are not only unafraid of the continuous aid of the supersatans of the world to the regime of Saddam, but we are also certain that the tricks and hypocrisy of the satans will cause their own downfall. We will carry out our duty, with the aid of the Lord, to the best of our abilities with all the expertise and equipment we have at our disposal.

We have some plans on naval battles, the details of which, God willing, will be put at the disposal of the martyr-nurturing nation later on. The Navy of Saddam's regime is carrying out sporadic operations with supermodern technology that the superpowers have put at their disposal. They try to obtain the maximum political and propaganda benefits from sporadic operations which have no military value.

Iraq has so far been unable to carry out any operations at sea and, when it used all at its disposal, it was only able to attack anumber of our oil wells from a distance. This in itself shows the degree of weakness of the Navy of the Iraqi regime. We have even developed plans and have programs underway to prevent such future actions.

NVOI Refutes Espionage Allegations Against Tudeh

TA102105 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 10 May 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Prelude For Mending Relations With West and America"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Informed observers are assessing the unprecedented intensification of repression and pressure against the Iranian Tudeh Party — the party of the working class and the revolutionary and patriotic party — that is being pursued by the Islamic Government, as a prelude for mending relations with the West and America, and as a turning point for liquidating the gains of our nation's revolution.

Currently, the rightists in the Islamic Government are taking steps toward implementing a program that America had designed on the verge of the accursed shah's downfall. During the entire postrevolutionary period, the elements, agents, and lackeys of world-devouring U.S. imperialism exerted enormous effort to implement this program, but the barrier that existed in the face of these satanic U.S. aims was the very presence of the Iranian Tudeh Party, which today is exposed to the barbarous and cowardly attacks and onslaughts of right, superficial, and monopolist elements in the Islamic Government.

Despite the shameful tumult and the falsehoods launched against the Iranian Tudeh Party, the fact is that at present the Islamic Government and its judicial authorities are making use of dossiers fabricated by SAVAK to suppress the Iranian Tudeh Party. Evidence indicates that the British intelligence service as well, whose pseudo-Iranian agents are not few among the authorities of the Islamic Government, has allegedly put classified documents at the disposal of the Islamic Government with the aim of performing this drama. All documents, evidence, statements, writings, and deeds of followers and members of the Iranian Tudeh Party are indicative of the fact that the Iranian Tudeh Party sincerely defended the revolution and its gains, demanded its expansion and perpetuation in the interest of our homeland's toilers, and steadfastly fought and is fighting against the plots of the counterrevolution and its imperialist supporters.

This very principled and consistent stance by the Iranian Tudeh Party has caused enemies of the Iranian nation's revolution to rise today against this party. At present, responsible officials in the Islamic Government, on the basis of documents supplied by the intelligence service, the CIA, and Mosad, to the Islamic leadership, are charging such a party with espionage. If no one else is aware, at least those who are fanning the anti-Tudeh propaganda campaign are aware that these charges are no more than accusations and slanders. For, no member of the Iranian Tudeh Party was either among the military and civil leaders, or a member of the Defense Council or among the close associates of the country's high-ranking leaders in order to be aware of state secrets and hand them over to anyone. They also did not reside near the battlefront in order to be informed about military forces and military movements. Those spies who had and have access to such secrets are people, who under the guise of beard and bead and in the name of ultra-Muslims, are entrenched in all insitutions, including government, military, and security organizations.

Other slanders and accusations which currently are being attributed to the Iranian Tudeh Party as well cannot be acceptable to the Iranian people — a people aware of the true nature of every group and organization in our country.

Those who cowardly exploit the religious beliefs of the people are undermining the revolution and will finally be disgraced before history. The people are aware that the brutal assault and propaganda campaign, launched against the Iranian Tudeh Party in our country, in accordance with the wish of imperialism and the counterrevolution, is merely evidence of the helplessness and impotence of those who are holding sensitive posts and who have so far accomplished nothing to fulfill the people's demands and wishes, in other words, implementing the revolution's slogans and goals.

NVOI Cites LE MONDE Interview With Tudeh Member

TA070550 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 6 May 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Freedom of Imperialist Espionage Networks in Iran"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In connection with fresh mass arrests of Iranian Tudeh Party members, imperialist and Zionist mass media are overjoyed and happy. The reason for this is clear. These waves of arrests and pressure and the entirely false charges leveled by officials of the Islamic Government on members of the Iranian Tudeh Party are the start of more extensive plots against our popular and anti-imperialist revolution.

The aim of imperialist spies who are secretly operating in government organs and the revolution's institutions is very clear. They want to deal a blow to the revolution in the decisive, determining, and sensitive stage of this revolution.

Some days ago, Mohammad Ahmadi, one of the leaders of the Iranian Tudeh Party, in an interview with LE MONDE, declared that since the elimination from the political scene of the liberals grouped around Bani-Sadr, the Iranian Revolution has been in a state of unstable balance between the rightists and popular forces. He pointed out that such a balance ultimately benefits only those forces who try to prevent the perpetuation and expansion of the Iranian nation's popular, anti-imperialist, and antireactionary revolution. In Ahmadi's opinion, the causes for the creation of such conditions should be sought in light of a series of negative factors, among which is the continuation of the imposed war with Iraq which is hampering the implementation of important reforms approved before the war. Thus, the land reform law approved by the Majlis was rejected by the Council of Guardians under pretext of the war, and because of the alleged reason that the implementation of these reforms are to the detriment of large landowners. The war has also served as a convenient pretext to restrict democratic freedoms, to proclaim inquisitional measures, to trample the Constitution underfoot, and to exert unlawful pressure even against the supporters of the revolution who are currently in power.

In Ahmadi's view, another negative factor which has hampered the revolution's development is the inconsistency and hesitation

of the supporters of the imam's line, who instead of taking their inspiration from popular revolutions, which have always sought, once power has been consolidated, to dismantle the socioeconomic foundations of the toppled regimes, do not know exactly what they want. The Iranian Revolution should have embarked on the path of eliminating the big estates, nationalizations of foreign trade and reorganizing internal distribution in order to ensure a just distribution of incomes and property and consolidating the powers of workers' councils — aims which are clearly stipulated in the Islamic Republic's Constitution.

However, in fact this is not the case. Article 49 of the constitution which envisaged that the private sector of the economy should serve to strengthen the public and cooperative sectors, has been totally violated, and the opposite has occurred. Over the past few years, the country's resources have been plundered in an unprecedented manner. Even leaders of the Islamic Republic Party themselves have admitted that some of the merchants have enriched themselves scandalously. Despite this, a ruling circle which considers itself as the defender of the revolution, instead of ending this situation, merely urged restraint on the merchants and asked them to plunder less.

It is amid such conditions that the plots of certain elements who benefit from the revolution's standstill are implemented. The plotters have launched an onslaught on the Iranian Tudeh Party because this party, during this period, along with the struggling revolutionary Muslims, has struggled for the achievement of fundamental reforms and changes in defense of the rights of our homeland's oppressed. They have attacked the Tudeh Party because this very party has consistently exposed the foes of the revolution and has shown the people the true friends of the revolution, both within the country and on the international level.

It is this very principled stand and loyalty to the revolution by the Iranian Tudeh Party that is a thorn in the side of imperialism and reaction — imperialism and reaction which have bared their teeth to put an end to all the aims of the revolution.

Radio Iran Maintains Over 5,000 People Arrested

GF111718 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] While it has been said that over 5,000 people have been arrested across the country in the past few days, the revolution guards commander announced that 1,000 members of the Central Committee, Politburo, cadres, and advisers of the Tudeh Party have been arrested.

According to our reports, since the start of the operation against the Tudeh Party, a number of employees of the radio and television of the Islamic Republic, including a composer and several musicians, have been arrested. It also has been reported that a number of members of the Islamic Republican Party and some members of the editorial staff of Islamic newspapers [as heard], some students at Tehran, Shiraz, Tabriz, and Esfahan universities, and a number of employees of the political-ideological departments of the Islamic Republic, including members of this department in the Navy, have been arrested and jailed.

Political observers had previously warned that the Islamic regime intends to rout out all of its opponents across the country during the operation against the Tudeh Party and jail them by accusing them of supporting the Tudeh Party. According to the same experts, a number of merchants, tradesmen, students, teachers, and government employees who did not have the slightest connection with the Tudeh Party have been arrested under this pretext.

Free Voice of Iran Reports Strikes, Slowdowns

GF111834 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 11 May 83

[Text] It has been announced in the capital of France that workers in Iran have gone on strike in protest against the Tehran regime.

The patriotic sources opposing the illegal regime of the mullahs have revealed in Paris that the oppressive regime of the mullahs has not been able to force workers of some industrial units, including the workers of a factory in Shiraz, to return to work.

Officials of the regime have threatened the strikers in Tehran, Esfahan, and Shiraz with the cutting of their wages. In spite of this threat, apparent slowdowns, absence from workposts, and low production continue as before in some of the industrial units of Iran.

Official Talks With Nicaraguan Trade Minister

LD110631 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 10 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 10, IRNA — The visiting Nicaraguan minister for foreign trade, Alejandro Martinez, Tuesday morning met and conferred with the Iranian Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Mohammad Salamati.

The Iranian minister stressed that identical points between the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the Nicaraguan revolution necessitated further mutual cooperation and expansion of relations in various fields. He announced that the Islamic Republic was ready to put its experiences in agriculture, fishery, and livestock breeding at the disposal of Nicaragua.

Martinez also said that his country was ready to have an extensive cooperation with Iran in the fields of fishery, livestock breeding and sale of sugar and meat. He called for the expansion of economic and agricultural ties between the two nations.

Nicaraguan Minister Comments on Visit, Departs

LD111231 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 May 83

[Excerpts] Ernesto Cardenal, Nicaraguan education minister [title as heard], who led a delegation to Tehran to meet and hold talks with Iranian officials, left this morning. At the airport, the delegation was seen off by a number of our country's Foreign Ministry officials and by the Iranian ambassador to Nicaragua.

On leaving Tehran, Mr Cardenal, in an interview with our correspondent, said:

Iran and Nicaragua are two revolutionary countries that have been subjected to attacks by U.S. imperialism in the Middle East and Central America because of their revolutionary stances. So our aim in traveling to the Islamic Republic of Iran is to expand relations between the two nations forever, so that we may defend ourselves against what Imam Khomeyni calls the great satan, that which we consider the enemy of mankind in our country.

Referring to his meetings with Iranian officials, he said: During these meetings, various aspects of cooperation between the two countries were discussed. I was very glad to hear the Iranian officials saying that they will consider any attack on Nicaragua as one against the Islamic Republic of Iran. That remark is very valuable to us. He concluded: Mr Martinez, Nicaraguan minister remain in Tehran for a few more days to continue the talks with Iranian officials.